Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph **[0005]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0005] For example, as the method for reusing rejected products of dried formed material as a raw material for forming a honeycomb body structure, there was proposed a method of using, as a starting raw material, a regenerated raw material obtained by regeneration of a unfired dried material consisting of a compound of predetermined raw materials for cordierite, and forming the regenerated raw material to obtain an intended formed material (See JP-~~A~~B-3-72032 and its U.S. counterpart U.S. Patent No. 4,851,376).

Please replace paragraph **[0016]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0016] The honeycomb structure may preferably have a thermal expansion coefficient of 0.2 to 0.35 x ~~10^{-5}/□~~ 10^{-6}/°C as measured according to the method described in JIS R 1618.

Please replace paragraph **[0045]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0045] Specifically explaining, in the case of a honeycomb structure made of a sintered cordierite material, there can be obtained a honeycomb structure which has a specific total volume shared by distributed pores of 0.140 cc/g or less and 0.135 cc/g on an average while maintaining a thermal expansion coefficient of 0.2 to 0.35 x 10^{-6}/°C ~~10^{-5}/□~~ (this is about the same level as obtained according to conventional production processes).

Please replace paragraph **[0064]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0064] As shown in Fig. 4, the thermal expansion coefficients of the honeycomb structures of Example 1 were in a range of 0.26 to 0.31 x 10^{-6}/°C ~~10^{-5}/□~~ with the average being 0.29 x 10^{-6}/°C~~10^{-5}/□~~. The thermal expansion coefficients of the honeycomb structures of Comparative Example 1 were in a range of 0.24 to 0.31 x 10^{-6}/°C~~10^{-5}/□~~ with the average being 0.29 x 10^{-6}/°C~~10^{-5}/□~~. It can be said from these results that by using the compounded mixture for forming a green body of Example 1, there could be obtained a honeycomb structure having about the same thermal expansion coefficient as the compounded mixture for

forming a green body of Comparative Example 1 and further having a high density unobtainable with conventional processes.